

# [Globalization acts as one of the dominant factors](https://assignbuster.com/globalization-acts-as-one-of-the-dominant-factors/)

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Globalizationplays a vital role in the economic and cultural change in the contemporarysociety.

Researchers try to examine the real impact of urbanization on bothhumans and the environment. Some of the issues addressed include homelessnessand environmental degradation. Equally, studies show that policymakers fail toengage the relevant authorities in solving problems associated with urbandevelopment. For example, (Smith 2002) mentions that the increase in demand forhouses in the urban areas translates to population growth on limited urbanspaces.

Conversely, other authors support that urban restoration brought aboutchange in peoples’ behavior and the shift towards financial creation andcontrol. Despite the challenges faced by urban areas, policymakers try torestore the spaces for better service delivery in all societal institutions. Many countriesadapt to strategies that foster income generation and accumulation of wealth.

Smith, (2002) utilizes the events in the 1990s in New York to develop hisarguments of the change in the relationship between globalization and urbangrowth. The author noticed a difference in the society, as people concentratedmore on capitalist production rather than social development. Notably, countries in Asia and Europe expressed a demand for the establishment ofmetropolitan economies. Smith, (2002) also notices the alarming increase in theexpansion of the housing markets in both developed and developing countries. People renovate houses in different towns to qualify them as middle-stateestates. According to Smith(2002), new urbanism explains the shift from the growth of the national economyto a focus on urban places and its impact on globalization process. Directforeign investment acts as one of the dominant factors that contributed to thecapitalist perspective. Therefore, more government concentrated on financialcontrol.

The regeneration of the urban centers shows the change of the conceptof urbanism and its contributions to a global society. The author examines therole of cities in governance and financial control. Therefore, one can agreethat industrialization plays a pivotal role forming power and management. According to De Verteuil, May and Von (2009), the continuous recreation of the urban areas has led to anincrease in the number of homeless individuals. Similarly, politics and globaldevelopment trigger policy change regarding problems that emanate due toadherence to global demands.

The authors attempted to explain the differentlevels of homelessness based on previous research. For example, the carceralcity develops due inequality, which occasions criminal activities andinsecurity. The authors provide an overview of a revanchist city in regards tothe New York City, where the upper class reclaims the spaces from criminals.

Through this act, people used the interventionist strategy to end the issue ofhomelessness in New York City, which the authors refer to the post-justicecity. Policymakers develop strategies that seek to relocate any homelesspersons in the urban centers. The implementation of the proposed policiesincluded providing shelters to the homeless people in different communitycenters.

From the review of the literature, the authors established thathomelessness and response vary from one geographical area to another. Theauthors also mention that policy makers, city managers, and geographers oughtto engage the displaced people in developing effective solutions towardshomelessness. Moreover, urbangentrification stands as one of the most lucrative businesses on a globalplatform.

Patrick critically examines the impact of urban restoration regardingits implications for human existence. Besides, the author captures the conceptof ecology and the significance of plants in the landscaping of the citybuildings.  ReferencesDeVerteuil, G.

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